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GALVIN STANDS BY HIS GUNS

Declares Morrow Elected Despite Juggling of Figures.

Crookedness All Over State. Owensboro, McCracken County Owensley County Especially.

Louisville, Nov. 6.—Maurice L. Galvin, Chairman of the Republican State campaign committee, issued a statement in which he announced that the official returns still indicated a good lead for Mr. Morrow.

In the course of his statement, Mr. Galvin pointed to the attempts of the members of canvassing boards in Democratic counties to juggle the figures in favor of Mr. Stanley. He asserted that every precaution was being taken to prevent fraud and he declared that the vote as cast by the people of Kentucky last Tuesday will be protected at any cost.

"The official returns in our hands put Mr. Morrow in the lead," said Mr. Galvin. "The contest is close. It is a horse race and a blanket will cover the contestants at the finish. But for the frauds against and the thefts from Mr. Morrow on election day and since, no blanket was ever woven that would have been large enough to have covered the distance the Republican nominee would have led Mr. Stanley in this race.

"The fraud complained of is no idle charge. Great frauds were perpetrated on election day and attempts at fraud have been made since then and are still being made as shown by the outrageous action of certain county canvassing boards on which the Democrats have a majority. The Democratic canvassing boards have consistently determined all questions against Mr. Morrow and in favor of Mr. Stanley, in spite of the merits or demerits of the various claims.

What Was Done.
"At Owensboro the Democratic members of the Daviess county canvassing board counted in their official figures the returns from a precinct which showed on their face more votes than he received in this one precinct alone. Republican election officers were given a certificate on election night signed by the county clerk and showing that Stanley received 125 votes. The official count gave Stanley 155 votes which with the vote for Morrow was thirty votes more than there were ballots on election day.

"The election commission in Hart county refused to count a precinct which gave Mr. Morrow a majority of ninety, basing their action on the ground that the certificates taken from the official count showed more votes cast than there were ballots used on election day. The conditions in Daviess and Hart counties were alike, yet in Daviess county the Democrats ruled in favor of Stanley and in Hart county they rule against Mr. Morrow.

"In Paducah, 127 votes were handed over to the McCracken county canvassing board by the election officers as questionable. These ballots had been marked under the Republican emblem and also under an independent emblem. The independent ticket had but one candidate, a nominee for circuit judge, and no candidate for the office had been named by the Republicans. The intention of the voter was to cast his vote for the whole Republican ticket and for the candidate for judge on the independent ticket.

Appellate Court Decision.

"The Court of Appeals of Kentucky in the case of Baker vs. Dinsmore as is shown in volume 133 of the Kentucky court reports, page 277, decided that ballots marked as these have been marked should be counted for the Republican ticket and for the independent candidate for judge. In the face of this decision, and in the face of the right and the justice of Mr. Morrow's claim, the canvassing board refused to count these 127 ballots for the Republican gubernatorial nominee. In these counties of McCracken, Daviess and Hart Mr. Morrow was compelled to bring injunction suits in the courts to force the Democratic canvassing

boards to perform their plain and sworn duty and to give him votes which the people cast for him on election day.

"We have the fullest confidence in the courts of our State and we believe that we will be given our rights and the votes the people gave Mr. Morrow and that the biased action of these prejudiced and partisan Democratic canvassing boards will be overruled.

"We want only the votes the people cast for Mr. Morrow. Nothing more and nothing less will satisfy the people of the commonwealth of Kentucky.

"These partisan election commissioners will sooner or later be compelled to answer to the people for their attempts to take from Mr. Morrow the office to which he has been elected."

School Fair Held at Fordsville a Great Success.

The School Fair held at Fordsville, Ky., October 30, was a grand success. By ten o'clock 3,000 people had gathered in town to enjoy the day. The parade started at eleven. This was probably the greatest sight ever witnessed in Fordsville. 1,500 children with colors flying and each school headed by a special banner lent great enthusiasm for the occasion. The races occurred just before dinner. Immediately after dinner some of the leading educators of Kentucky delivered addresses along educational lines and also on the subject of Agriculture. A large number of articles made by the school children were displayed in the various rooms. Work in manual training, Domestic Science, reading, drawing, agriculture, etc., were displayed.

This School Fair was not well advertised, and was really not a county fair, however, it was a success beyond our greatest expectations.

We have voted to have a County School Fair at Fordsville, on the second Friday in October, 1916. Every teacher, pupil and farmer in Ohio county are invited and urged to take part in this great movement for better schools, better roads, better farms and a better county.

A large number of worthy premiums will be offered next year for the winners of the various contests. A program of this fair will be published soon.

Small Attendance at Farmers Institute.

The Farmers' Institute held at Hartford November 5th and 6th, was attended by a small number of Ohio county farmers, who are striving to run their farms on an improved method. These men who attend the Institute regularly can be identified as the most up-to-date, progressive farmers in the county. They are wise enough to take advantage of opportunities for improvement such as are offered thru applying scientific details which are explained to them by able lecturers.

The speakers at the above meeting were from Indiana, Connecticut and Iowa. There were some good talks from home farmers.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Henry M. Pirtle, Pres.; J. E. Mitchell, Vice Pres.; W. E. Travis, Sec.; J. E. Mitchell, E. G. Austin, W. H. Rhoads and John B. Wilson were selected as delegates to the State Institute. The date for the next meeting is December 4.

Birthday Surprise.

The children and relatives of Mr. A. R. Pirtle, of Owensboro gave him a surprise birthday dinner the 6th as the 74th birthday anniversary which was very much enjoyed by all who were present: A. R. Pirtle and wife, F. W. Pirtle and wife, A. V. Rowan and wife, W. M. Heflin and wife, John Heflin, Mrs. W. B. Heflin and Son, Leo, H. R. Pirtle and wife, and daughters, Mary and Gertrude, G. C. Pirtle and wife and daughter, Elizabeth, H. M. Pirtle Jr., Lucile Pirtle, T. J. Doriot and wife and children Miss Lena, Katherine, and Tom Zenor, and Ugin Doriot.

F. W. Pirtle.

If We Had Protection Now.

Why talk about prosperity as long as there are two million people out of work? And these conditions will exist as long as we are under a Free-Trade system. If we were under a Protective Tariff at present the American people would be seeing the most prosperous times they ever saw in this country.—Sparks (Okla.) Clipper.

G. O. P. GAINS IN JUDGESHIP

Democrats On 69 Benches; Republicans on 51—Fifteen Are Re-elected.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 9.—Outside of Jefferson, Kenton, Fayette and Campbell counties as a result of the election November 2, in which the Republicans gained six Circuit Judges there are on the Circuit bench sixteen Democrats and fifteen Republicans.

Including Jefferson, Kenton, Fayette and Campbell counties, which have continuous terms of court, Democratic Circuit Judges will preside over justice in sixty-nine counties of Kentucky and Republican Judges fifty-one. Judge William Reed, of Paducah and Judge John S. Rhea, of Russellville, are the only Democratic Judges with opposition, who were elected.

W. L. Malone, Republican candidate in the Eleventh, withdrew, leaving Judge L. H. Thurman unopposed, while W. S. Spragens, nominated by the Democrats to succeed Commonwealth's Attorney C. S. Hill, who was defeated by Judge Thurman in the primary, was defeated by B. T. Harding, of Campbellsburg. This case is offset by the victory of Commonwealth's Attorney J. M. Waugh, who was re-elected in the Thirty-second district, although Judge Redwine was defeated.

The Republicans picked up the Fourth district, where Carl Henderson, of Marion, well known as a captain of the militia during the night rider trouble, defeated Lee Gibson, of Madisonville, for the bench vacated by Judge Gordon, when the latter sought nomination to succeed Judge Nunn on the Appellate Bench. They annexed the Sixth district by the defeat of Circuit Judge T. F. Birkhead, of Owensboro, at the hands of his fellow townsman, R. W. Slack. The remainder of their acquisitions were in Eastern Kentucky and W. A. Young of Morehead, is the only Democratic Judge in the mountains of Kentucky.

E. C. Hyden, who defeated Judge Hugh Riddell for the Democratic nomination in the Twenty-third district was in turn defeated by J. P. Adams, Republican, of Beattyville. Judge D. W. Gardner, of the Thirty-first district, after a hot race in the primary with his Commonwealth's Attorney, W. H. May, lost his seat on the bench in the election to A. T. Patrick.

Judge M. M. Redwine, appointed by Gov. McCreary to succeed Judge J. B. Hannah, in the Thirty-second district, when Judge Hannah was appointed to the Appellate bench, was defeated by Allan N. Cisco, Republican.

German Paper Praises America.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—Berlin newspapers as a rule make no comment on the American note to Great Britain relative to interference with shipping. Summaries of the note as received in Berlin are published even without indications in headlines of the significance attached to the communication. The Morgen Post, however, makes the following comment:

"It is to be hoped the lesson in international law which the Washington government gives the British government will make the desired impression in London. The bare facts that the American government uses decided and firm language shows that the discontent of wide and influential American circles with Great Britain must be assumed to be very earnest in character.

"It is to be hoped that America will not content herself with a bare protest, but will proceed to energetic measures if the case demands and Great Britain's gross arbitrariness does not cease. The program for 'protection of neutral commerce' is very praiseworthy, and America, as the strongest neutral power, could thereby do great service to all neutrals if the program should actually be carried out.

The newspapers generally give great promise to the affidavits filed at Washington by Ambassador Bernstorff concerning the British patrol boat Baralong, which is said to have shot down fifteen members of the crew of a German submarine after they had surrendered or while swimming in the sea.

COCKRELL CASE ENDS WITH FINE AND APOLOGY

Son of Former Senator Pays \$100 and Expresses Regret For Shooting Brohm.

Acting with the consent of the Commonwealth's Attorney and the principal prosecuting witness, F. M. Cockrell, Jr., son of former United States Senator F. M. Cockrell, Sr., of Missouri, today pleaded guilty in Criminal Court to a misdemeanor for shooting and wounding of William B. Brohm, vice president and general manager of Grainger & Co., August 4 at a director's meeting, and was fined \$100 and costs.

Brohm was shot just below the right lung and the bullet passed through his body, but he quickly recovered from the wound and was able to be at his office two weeks after the shooting. Today he stood beside his assailant in court and agreed to the small fine for a misdemeanor.

In asking the court to accept the recommendation of the Commonwealth and the prosecuting witness counsel for Cockrell filed this written statement prepared and signed by Cockrell:

"I desire to state that I sincerely regret the occurrence which caused the indictment, herein. I did not intend at any time to injure the prosecuting witness, William B. Brohm. I have not had and have now no personal feeling against him and it was foreign to any purpose of mine to do him violence. While I believe the shooting of Mr. Brohm was entirely accidental I now appreciate that the possession and display of the pistol was a grave mistake on my part. I am glad that the outcome has not been serious for Mr. Brohm and that he has entirely recovered. In view of these conditions I apologize for my conduct, and ask that I be allowed to plead guilty to the misdemeanor included in the indictment and subject myself to such punishment as the court may deem proper to impose."

Death of Mr. Jas. T. Felix.

Mr. James T. Felix, father of Mr. Frank Felix, publisher of the Hartford Herald, died last Saturday at 5:15 p. m. at the home of his sister, Mrs. John Hoover of near Friedland.

Mr. Felix had for some time previous to his death, made his home here in Hartford with his son and has many friends who will learn of his death with much sadness.

He had gone to Friedland to make a visit to his relatives there and to attend to some business. Friday morning he had a violent attack of acute indigestion and after the severe suffering had ceased he began gradually to sink lower and lower until death came. He retained consciousness to the end and died a death of perfect ease.

Mr. Felix was 84 years of age and has lived most of his life in Ohio county. He joined the Cumberland Presbyterian church at an early age and had remained a faithful member ever since.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. B. W. Napier at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hoover at 11 o'clock. Rev. Napier's sermon was one of those beautiful tributes to a soul which has without a doubt gone to a deserved reward.

Many friends of Mr. Felix from here attended the funeral and burial at the Sullenger family grave yard.

Dr. David Amos Dies in the West.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 4.—Dr. David Amos, a prominent physician of Cobb, in Caldwell county, died in a sanitarium in New York yesterday, where he had been under treatment for some time, according to news received here today.

Dr. Amos had been in bad health for the past two years, and first went to Boston, where an operation was performed for the removal of a tumor in his throat, and later went to New York, where his son, Dr. Harold Amos, is located.

He was fifty-eight years of age and a member of the Christian church. He was educated at Prof. Ferrell's school and was a lieutenant in the military company connected with that school. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Carrie Lind-

say of this city, and his son, Dr. Amos, of New York, and one daughter, Mrs. Rawls Moore, of Washington, D. C. The body will be brought to his home for burial, and funeral services will be held at the Wallonia (Trigg county) Christian church Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

Dr. Amos was principal in the sensational trial held here in March, 1910, the leader of the Night Rider raids made on Hopkinsville on the night of December 6, 1907. He was acquitted by a jury after only a brief consideration of the case.

Hocker—Ceil.

Mr. Oswald Hocker, of Hartford, son of Mr. Joe Hocker, and Miss Gola Ceil, daughter of Mr. J. S. Ceil, were married Wednesday evening at Beaver Dam. Rev. Creel performed the ceremony. After the wedding the bride and groom left for Owensboro. In the future they will reside at the home of the groom's father.

Hamlett's Lead is Very Small.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 10.—Barksdale Hamlett has a lead of 2,407 in returns received up to noon today over J. P. Lewis in the race for Secretary of State, with Daviess, Garrard, Laurel, Lincoln, McCracken, Muhlenburg and Wayne counties missing. Estimates on the missing counties reduce his majority to 139. Lewis is here, and it is understood both parties have employed attorneys to look after their interest where contests are pending.

A Suffragette Campaigner.

Miss Dorothy Newell, whose regular job is to play the role of Passion in "Experience," and who says that agitating for woman suffrage is her avocation, paraded the streets of New York with "Votes for Women" painted on her back. Unlike the heroine of a Rider Haggard novel, who hesitated to show that she was made an heiress through the medium of a will tattooed upon her back, Miss Newell had no hesitancy about displaying the portion of cuticle which bore the slogan of her party, and a sufficient adjacent area to attract general attention.

"For several years my best friends have complimented me upon my beautiful back," the portrayer of Passion is quoted as saying, "and an inspiration came to me . . . I could make my back into a poster for woman suffrage."

"So in leading New York hotels, and other places where crowds congregate," says a chronicler, "Miss Newell displayed her charming back with the alluring appeal, 'Vote for Women' painted in large black letters thereon."

There's a more than twice told tale about a gay girl who drew a salary from a distillery for displaying a tattooed advertisement recommending a brand of whiskey. But who would have thought that the idea would ever be revived for use in a campaign for woman suffrage which, we're told, has for its chief object the uplift?—Courier Journal.

Both Amendments Were Put Through.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 10.—With ninety-three counties of the 120 reporting, and Jefferson among those still out, the vote on constitutional amendment No. 1, permitting the working of convicts on the public roads stands 46,580 yes to 27,262 no. Constitutional amendment No. 2, allowing the classification of property for taxation stands 25,231 yes to 25,908 no. Both undoubtedly have carried.

Car Load of Turkeys Wanted For Thanksgiving.

Will pay the following prices delivered at Hartford, Ky., Saturday, November 13, 1915: Turkeys 13 cents. Hens 10 cents. Geese 5 cents. Roosters 5 cents. Dux 10 cents. Guinea 15 cents each. Please do not feed your poultry on day of delivery. Please tell your neighbors.

Will load at Kronos on Monday, Nov. 15 in this afternoon at same prices.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., Hartford, Ky.

Error Found in Count in Daviess.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 10.—On a recount of city precinct No. 1, pursuant to Judge Birkhead's decision of this morning, Stanley loses 30 votes. Morrow received 146 votes and Stanley 125 instead of 155 votes. Stanley's majority in this county is 167 instead of 197.

BRYAN BRANDS DEFENSE PLAN

Former Secretary of State Opposes Program.

Characterizes Wilson's Proposal as an Open Challenge to Christianity.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Former Secretary Bryan came out squarely against President Wilson's national defense plan today in a formal statement in which he took issue with the President's views.

"A departure from our traditions, a reversal of our national policy, a menace to our peace and safety, and a challenge to the spirit of Christianity which teaches us to influence others by example rather than by exciting fear," is Mr. Bryan's view of the national defense plans.

The former Secretary of State's statement, which reiterates views he has previously expressed on the subject of preparedness for war was regarded as the opening gun in the fight which Administration leaders expect in Congress against adoption of the plan. Mr. Bryan's statement says in part:

"I have read the President's speech at New York with sorrow and concern. He is doing what he believes to be his duty, and so long as a man follows his conscience and judgment, we should not criticize his motives, but we may be compelled to dissent from his conclusions. I feel it my duty to dissent, and as he has given his views with clearness and emphasis, those who differ from him are under a like obligation to express themselves with equal clearness."

"He says that his position is different from that of the private individual in that the individual is free to speak his own thoughts and risk his own opinion. This sentence is a little obscure. Insofar as he expresses his own opinion, he does not differ from the private citizen except that he speaks under a sense of official responsibility, but where a nation's fate is involved in a policy every private citizen who loves his country and tries to serve it is conscious of responsibility. The President will not assume that he is more deeply interested in the welfare of his country than the millions who elected him to be, for the time being, their spokesman. And if, as he evidently believes, he is giving voice to the opinion of his countrymen, he is, of course, anxious to have them as frank with him as he has been with them—how otherwise can he know whether he represents or misrepresents their views."

"He has announced a policy which has never before been adopted in this country, and never indorsed by any party in the country, and he has no way of knowing, until he hears from the people, whether he has correctly interpreted the will of the public. His appeal is not to any party, but as he says, but to men of 'all shades of opinion.'"

"He asks for the hearty support of the country, meaning, of course, that he wants the support, provided the people favor the policy which he has outlined. He could not, of course, ask them to support a policy which they did not indorse, especially if they considered the policy dangerous to the country."

"From my view of the subject, the plan which he proposes is not only a departure from our traditions but a reversal of our national policy. It is not only a menace to our peace and safety, but a challenge to the spirit of Christianity which teaches us to influence others by example rather than by exciting fear."

"The President says that we should be prepared 'not for aggression, but for defense.'"

"There has not been a time in fifty years when there was less reason to add to the expenses of the army and navy, for we are not only without an enemy, but our preparedness is increasing relatively as other nations exhaust themselves. And there never was a time and there never has been a time in our whole history when our duty to the world more imperatively demanded self-restraint and the councils of peace."